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SPECIAL NOTICES. T MPORTANT NOTICE

For the convenience of persons living in the assern and western sections of the city, ar-rangements have been made by which they can pay their gas bills during banking hours

NATIONAL CAPITAL BANK

OR THE WEST END NATIONAL BANK,

1901 P STREET NORTHWEST.

Interest paid on balances subject to check. Executes all Trusts.

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This is the only eastern section in the United States where it is possible to raise semi-tropical fruit, and where early regetables and fruits can be raised in time to catch the highest Northern prices.

Much of this lend is owned by the Florida Coast Line Canal and Transportation Company, and bears a fine growth of timber, from which large sums may be realized. The section slong the Indian River and Lake Worth is well settled, and the land is the most valuable in the State, the east coast being tapped by four railways, and the rivers along the coast being taprigated by steamboats.

Improved transportation facilities and deligitud climate (being so near the ocean the air is much more bracing than further inland) make this an excellent opportunity for actual settlets.

jai9-tt JOHN W. DENNY, President.

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS 1818.

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Has nover contested a loss by fire, but always takes prompt and liberal adjustments. DR. DANIEL B. CLARKE, Prest

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THE NATIONAL UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

is now located in its new office,

CHARLES B. BAILEY, Vice-President, NOBLE D. LARNER, Secretary.

Have removed to 421 Eleventh street n. w.,

IN HE NEWPORT NEWS, HAMPTON AND OLD POINT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY Having acquired control of 1,227 acres of very valuable land between Newport News and Hampton, and desiring to develop and improve said land, now seek the co-operation of the public, and offer investors the great inducements hereinafter set furth.

These lands are above the highest tides, are situated between Newport News and Hampton on the one hand and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway and the waters of Hampton Roads on the other, and their general surroundings are such as to render them highly desirable for manufacturing, residential, and other purposes.

THE FINANCIAL PLAN:

THE CAPITAL STOCK is to be \$2,000,000, divided into shares of \$100 each. When sixty dollars shall have been paid on each share of stock it is confidently believed that no further assessment will be required, and that the proceeds of the sale of lots will enable the Company to declare the stock full paid and non-assessable.

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8.00 per share not days from date of subscription.
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\$10.00 per share 60 days from date of subscription.
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Atlantic Building.

Offices: 31, 23, and 35. A MERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST GOVERNMENTGOSSIP A CRUISE IN EUROPEAN WATERS.—The cruiser Newark will probably join the squadron of evolution in the Gulf of Mexico, and then make a cruise in European waters. CAPITAL, \$1,200,000

Under Act of Congress approved October 1, 1830. 1419 G STREET NORTHWEST. A. T. BRITTON. C. J. BELL,

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Allows interest on deposits of money, pa Authorized by law to act as executor, ai-ministrator, gnardian, trustee, receiver, as-signce, and to receive and execute trusts of every description from the courts, corporations or individuals.

Estates managed, incomes collected, guaranteed investments furnished, loans secured by first trusts in the District of Columbia longh and sold, and debonium bonds issued bearing interest and absolutely secured.

Wills receipted for and kept without charge

Unsurpassed facilities for the storage or plate, valuable papers, furniture, carriages of other valuable goods, at our fice proof ware house, No. 1140 Fifteenth street northwest. CALL AND SER US. INCORMATION AS TO D VESTMENTS AND BUSINESS CHEERFULLY PU

WHY NOT HAVE YOUR SHIRTS cutters in America; Prices same as those third-rate cutters charge. P. T. HALL, 903 F street ne.

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NECTIONS. Will negotiate purchase and sale of bonds

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REGISTERED TRADE-MARK.

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PURE RYE WHISKY, \$1 a Gallon, \$1 a Quart and 50c. a Plut.

JAMES THARP.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Haring retired from the firm of RMMONS & BHOWN, I take pleasure in informing my friends and the public that I can be found at my office, 604 Teith street northwest, where I am conducting a general HEAL ESTATE, LOAN and INSURANCE DUSINESS. Prompt and personal attention given to all matters placed in my hands. Respectfully, JAMES F. BROWN,

Telephone Call, 473-2 604 Tenth street n. w

oteenth st. and Pa. ave., Washington, D. C.

A German official was recently con-ficted of embezzling municipal funds, and victed of embezzling municipal funds, and fied to escape the penalty of his crime. His wife and her father, crushed by his disgrace, committed suicide, and the fugitive hearing of their death was so shocked that he, in turn, took his life. They have very old-fashioned ideas in Germany. In this part of the world embezzlers simply abscond with their stealings, and their families either join them or go on as before, without dreaming of suicide. As for an American father-in-law killing himself because his daughter's husband has gone wrong, such a thing was never heard of on this side of the Atlantic. If the practice became common here there would be a perceptible diminution in the ranks of fathers-in-law. The alvantages of our superior and more progressive civilization are made vividiy apparent by comparison. The embezzler is an abnormality abroad. Here he is a recognized institution.

MASS-MEETING OF LABORING PEOPLE LAST NIGHT.

The Action of the Senate in Side-Tracking Labor Bills Condemned and Resolu-tions Adopted—Stirring Addresses by Representative Council, Mr. F. W. Oyster and Mr. Ralph Beanmont-An

Notwithstanding the fact-that the wind Notwithstanding the fact-that the wind whistled melancholy dirges and made navigation exceedingly unpleasant last night, several hundred working people assembled in Grand Army Hall to take action on pending bills affecting their interests now before Congress. The mass-meeting was held especially to urge the passage of the Eight-Hour bill, which is now side-tracked in the Senate.

Mr. Thomas J. Folcy, president of the Federation of Labor, and member of the

In opening the meeting Mr. Foley said he was gratified to see the working people respond to the call for the meeting and not remain away on account of the inclement weather. The meeting was called by the Federation of Labor and District Assembly 66, Knights of Labor, for the purpose of giving organized labor expression of views on the question of shortening of hours of labor, and particularly to hear expressions of opinions in condemnation of the Senate in refusing to take up labor bills now pending before that body.

"The laboring class are directly interested," said Mr. Foley, "and we cannot tee strongly censure the action of the Senate in side-tracking these bills."

After a few other remarks, and before introducing the first speaker, Mr. Foley appointed the following committee to draft suitable resolutions to present to the meeting:

The Manton to Go to Chill.—It is probable that the Marion will be sent to Chill as soon as she can be put in commission. She has been thoroughly repaired and is now at the Mare Island Navy-Yard. Finished them Examination.—The nominations of Assistant Naval Constructors Linnard and Woodward will probably go to the Senate at an early day. They have finished their examinations for promotion before the board. Naval Onders.—Lieutenant William F. Fuliam, ordered to special temporary duty Navy Department.

Klisign Marbury Johnston, ordered to duty in the office of Naval Intelligence.

THE PRISIDENT'S CALLES, — Among those who called upon the President to-day were: Schators Sanders, Pierce, Mr. Justice Grey and Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks of Boston, and Representatives Evans, E. W. Mattson, J. G. Carter, Thompson. O'Neil, Kerr, Sweet and Wallace.

Representative William J. Connell of Nebra ka was introduced as a friend to the jaboring man and one in whom they could place implicit confidence.

Mr. Connell was greeted with prolonged appliance and in opening his address said he esteemet is a very great honor to address such an audience and had rather have the honor of addressing laboring people than accept a gill-edged invitation to address bankers and capitalists. He felt entirely at home in the presence of laboring people. He said there was a conflict between labor and capital, and the condition of affairs, if not alarming was certainly starting.

"The rich are growing richer and the poor are growing peoper. This is a fact which was not as the poor are growing peoper. This is a fact which was not as the poor are growing peoper.

sonversation with Inspector Swindells hay declared their willingness to be sont some and said that they had passed brough about all the tramp's experience

At the Jahrmarkt.

the Washington Light Infantry Armory,

every indication points toward the most successful fair ever held. The feature of last night's programme was a flag drill by a dozen pretty young ladies, under the di-rection of Mr. H. K. Dunkhorst, Those

The Botanical Gardens.

A prominent and veteran Democratic

who took part were Louise Willige, Mamie Rupertus, Pauline Toopfer, Bertha Krause, Lilly Baier, Florence Johnson, Lizzie Kettler, Lilly Dunkhorst, Flora Plugge, Katie Dunkhorst, Nottle Barthel and Ella Haney. The drill will be reand Ella Haney. The drill will be repeated Friday evening.

The voting is going on quietly, but a great deal of canvassing is being done. The following articles are being contested for: Handsone diamond ring for the most successful unmarried lady assistant at the fair; elegant only table for most successful married lady assistant; goat, wagon and harness for most popular boy, bicycles for both a boy and a girl, one cak bedroom suite for most popular lady or pentleman; secretary and book case, for how or gentleman, buggy harness for gentleman; gold watch for the most popular harkeeper; gold-headed cane, suitably organized, for the most popular Presidential candidate.

member who is regarded as a "dark horse" in the light for Speaker of the next House, in speaking of the great improvements noticeable in the city, especially in the public parks, said:

"It is a great pity that the fence around the Botanical Gardens should be allowed to diefigure the grounds, situated, as they are, so near the Capitol. Personally, I am in favor of transferring the Botanical Gardens to the ground reclaimed from the river, and known as "The Kidwell Bottoms, and also of transferring the establishment to the Department of Agriculture. Instead of purchasing so many seeds, etc., for distribution, the Department could then grow and furnish them to the public. I think the Alliance members will insist on this."

passage of the Eight-Hour bill, which is now side-tracked in the Senate.

Mr. Thomas J. Foley, president of the Bricklayers' Union, presided, and Mr. S.

A. Clements of the Plasterers' Union acted in secretary.

In opening the meeting M.

as construed by the courts and the law officers of the Government, and compel its enforcement; and Whereas of the five labor bills now pending before the Senate, House bill No. 3751 will confer the greatest benefits upon the labor of the country; therefore,

Resolved, That the organized workingmen of Washington. In mass-meeting assembled, knowing that they represent the scatiments and wishes of the organized workingmen of the whole country, also hundreds of thousands of workers and thinkers outside the ranks of organized labor, respectfully but very earnestly request the Senate to consider and pass at an early day during the present seasion, with the amendments recommended by the Federation of Labor, House bill No. 1751, "constituting eight hours a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the Government of the United States." etc.

Resolved, That Hop, Henry W. Balt, chafe.

ishorers, workmen and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the Government of the United States," etc.

Resolved, That Hon, Henry W. Blair, chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor, is respectfully requested to present these resolutions to the Senate and urge the consideration and passage of the above-named bill.

And also the following:

**Whereas the House of Representatives, in response to the petition of the entire body of organized working people of Washington, has incorporated in the District Appropriation bill a provision for free school books for the pupils of the public schools, and

**Whereas the Chairman of the sub-committee of the Senate Appropriations Committee, before whom the bill is now pending, has declared his opinion that nobody, wants free school books and has expressed doubts as to the right of the committees of the Federation of Labor and District Assembly 66, K. of La to speak for the people in this matter, be it

Freedred, By the working people of Washington, D. C., in mass-meeting assembled, that we do carnessly desire and demand tree lexy-books for all pupils of the public schools, and that we further demand the right to be represented by and to be broard through such countities as we may select for the purpose.

Exchical further. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to senator W. B. Allison, with request that they be presented to the Sciute and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Two Boys Who Are Willing to Return
Home.

Officer Ferguson of the Second precinct
this morning took into custody two young
boys who are wanted by their parents in
Wheeling, W. Va. They had been from
home for some weeks and have visited
Thiladelphia, Pittsburg, Baltimore and
other cities. They say they have been
tramping in company with a gang of six
officers and walked from Baltimore yesterday. Their names are Eugene Anett and
Bandolph Miller and their homes are respectively 47 Fifteenth street and 1218 Byron street, Wheeling, W. Va. It their
conversation with Inspector Swindells
they declared their willingness to be sent
home and said that their rights said that agitation pow

He favored hearthy free text-books and scored Mr. Plumb, chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, because that gentleman tore around like a madbull in a China shop when the working people had asked that an appropriation be made for free text-books. He wanted to see the people who needed free school books, and the speaker suggested that the 13,000 people be sent to Mr. Plumb and ask him to find seats for them. Mr. Plumb said he had never heard of such a tifing in Kansas.

"Some things have turned up since the gentleman was there," said the speaker, and this caused a roar of laughter. The financial question next received the speaker's attention, and he charged bad things against every Secretary of the Treesury for a number of administrations back. Every one had become presidents of banks or identified with capitalists. The Eight-Hour law, he said, was chiefly violated by the Army and Navy—men who were paid while learning their profession and then pensioned in their old age.

He urged the necessity of a new party.

He arged the necessity of a new party, saying the laboring class could expect nothing from the two old parties because they were in league with the capitalists. Every election had shown this. He said we did not live under either a republican or democratic form of government. Mr. Braumont's address was an interesting one.

Senator blair sent a letter of regret at not being able to attend the meeting. The chairman was instructed to appoint a committee to co-operate with the com-mittee of the Federation of Libar to work in behalf of labor measures.

At a meeting of the Old Guard last nigh

OWENBY ARRESTED.

Re Finishes His Testimony To-Day and is cer-Is it Persecution?-Littler Con tradicts Owenby-Cashier Bradley Testifies.

On cross-examination by Chairman Dingley, Owenby declared he had only made the slightest intimation to Senator Callon, the the Cullom that there was money to be made in silver speculation. The intimation was given to the Senator either in his commitee room or at his residence. He did not

advise the Senator to buy.

David T. Littler was recalled. He de-nied all that Owenby had testified to his

Bank at various times to the aggregate of

Mr. Bradley knew of no Senator or Representative who had speculated in silver. He did not recollect taking with Owenby on this subject.

As soon as Mr. Owenby was discharged by the Silver Pool Committee he was ar-rested by an officer on a warrant charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. It appears that he had given a check to some person here for \$17 on the Hanover Bank and it was not hon-

Mr. Owenty told the officer that he would puy the money in a few minutes, as soon as he was paid his mileage and witness fees by the committee. The officer would not consent to this and Mr. Owenby is now a prisoner of the District govern-

MAD MICHIGANDERS

Institute a Banqueting Boycott Against
Silver-Voiced Senator Welcott.
An interesting story is told of the cause
of General Alger's visit to this city at this
time. It seems that Detroit boasts an ortime. It seems that Detroit boasts an organization known as the Michigan Club. It is the Union League Club of the State and leading Republicans from all over the two peninsulas belong to it. It gives an annual dinner on the 22d of February. It is a patriotic gathering, a veritable partisan love-feast. To it are invited the leading men of the Republican party. Governors. Senators, Representatives, Presidents even and distinguished men generally are among the club's guests on this grant occasions. President Harrison once when Senator stretched his legs under the Michigan's mologany. The leading startes of the club are such men as Senator McMillan, ex-Senator Palmer. General Mig or and their friends.

Among the gentlemen invited to the caming languet was Senator Wolcott, the rising and brilliant young statesman from Colorado. Since the side-tracking of the Elections bill, on the motion of Mr. Wolcott, some of the nore rabid of the Wolverne representatives have been making a row about Mr. Wolcott. They dubbed him a "trattor" to the party, and swore by the great horn spoon that they would not help to entertain a "trattor."

The trouble grew to such proportions that General Alger felt it necessary to come here to smooth over matters. He came and has had a long conversation with Mr. Wolcott. The matter was explained as best it could be by the diplomatic Alger, and, when the banquet on ganization known as the Michigan Clab.

came and has had a long conversation with Mr. Wolcott. The matter was explained as best it could be by the diplomatic Alger, and, when the banquet on the birthday of the Father of his Country is caten out in the Michigan metropolis, a letter or telegram will be read from Mr. Wolcott, regretting that his engagements would not permit him to be present incidents of this kind show how beautiful it is for the brethren to dwell together in unity.

PROCEEDING AGAINST BONDSMEN.

An Order of Execution Issued In For-feited Recognizance Cases.

Mr. A. A. Birney, who represents the Government in the proceedings against unpaid forfeited recognizances, in th criminal Court this morning presented a list of prisoners who failed to appear when called for trial and whose bonds, although declared forfeited, still remain unpaid. He asked that an execution against the property of the bondsmen be issued. The order was granted by Justice Hagner. The list includes the bondsmen of Thomas Curtin, Henry Williams, George W. Henley, Melville H. Howard, Mollie Beswell, August F. Hauseman, Albert T. Lincoln, Guiseppe Congera, George Brown, John Graham, William Woody, Joseph Butler et al. Charles L. Williams, Benjamin Fester James Orr. Fowell Graham et al., John E. Melone, Reverdy J. Brooks, Edward E. Holland, Thomas Corrin, John Hawkins (two crases), John A. Henning, Williams Moore (two crases) Hattie Green, John O. Cantwell, Henry Chandler, Joshna C. Wright, John Nichols, Hamilton Vass (two craes), Georgie Stogle (three cases), James Allen, Spencer P. Coleman, James O'Day, John Brown, Samuel Sampson, Thomas Gallowy, John H. Williams, Simeon Mabry, Alfred Riggs (two cases), Henry Miller et al., Louis P. Grosholz, Griffin Barke, B. Shepherd White (two cases), John Farreil, Thomas J. Sweeney and Lucy Edelin.

These cases extend over a period of Criminal Court this morning presented a

rell, Thomas
Edelin.
These cases extend over a period of
three years, from 1887 to the present time.
Mr. Birney will also prepare a list of cases
from 1881 that he has not not already

VAUX AND O'NEILL.

The Two Veterans Have a Lively Little Spat. At the meeting of the House Committee on Colnage, Weights and Measures yes-terday Mr. Vanx and Mr. O'Neill of Penn-sylvania had some words that show that het blood still courses in their venerable

het blood still courses in their venerable veins.

A delegation of Philadelphia business men wanted to be heard. Mr. Vaux objected to hearing all of them. He thought one was enough. More than that he deemed a waste of time, as their views were all alike. Besides, he thought the committee could hamile the subject anyway, without the aid of outsiders.

While he was talking in this vein Mr. O'Neill came in. Mr. O'Neill upbraided Mr. Vaux for trying to prevent the wisemen from Philadelphia from unfolding all their individual and collective wisedom.

om. Mr. Vnox resented this as an attempt to occure him upon his duties as a man, a neighbor, a Congressman and a Philadelphian.

Words hot and sharp flew from one to another, and both the veterans grew white with anger. It is to be hoped that they will not cease to speak as they pass by.

the following officers were elected: Chief of staff, Lieutenant W. B. Pomeroy; secretary, O. E. Caranana; D. B. Brennani was elected an active, and B. J. Moran, F. A. Walker, Fritz Foster, George D. Wyckoff, John Sacks, Dr. H. H. Warner and Charles E. Childs homorary members.

An invitation of the National Rifles to attend the memorial services at the National Theatre on Sunday, February 15, was accepted, and arrangements made for a joint parade with the Rifles on February 25.

THE ICE BROKE UP

And Carried Many Fishermen Out Into BAY CITY, Micu., Feb. 4.—The first really definite news of the disaster to the

tishermen on Saginaw Bay was bro

really definite news of the disaster to the ishermen on Saginaw Bay was brought here late yesterday afternoon by Dennis Burnett, who arrived at his home in this city in an exhausted condition. He says that about 6 o'clock Monday night the wind, which had been blowing lightly from the south, began to increase in violence and soon had developed into a gale. At 6:30 a great movement of the 1se was noticed, and a number of the older and more experienced fishermen abandoned the shanties and started for the shore. The ice soon broke up into huge floes, and these, with their living freight, were sent rapidly out to sea. For three long hours Mr. Burnett and fourteen companions were driven about on a floe of ice entirely at the mercy of the wind. They then stopped for half an hour, during which time the wind changed to the west and they began to move toward the shore. By this time the wind was blowing a perfect hurricane and the men were all crowded into one shanty, the only one left standing on the loc, where they remained until morning.

They started for the shore in the direction of Big Creek, where they found about forty shantles which had been located closer to the shore and had escaped the general destruction of the night before. A number of narrow escapes were recorded, but Mr. Burnett thought that all of the inhabitants of the main village, numbering about 200, succeeded in reaching the shore. There were grave fears, however, for the men in the sharties isolated from the main village, many of which were strewn along both shores of the bay. It was thought some of these men must have been lost.

Bay Cirry, Mich., Feb. 4.—All the missing fishermen who were carried out to sea by the breaking of the ice in Saginaw Bay during Monday night are reported safe at Fish Village near Fish Point. There were many thrilling escapes, but no lives were lost.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

zens of the District.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was reported to the House yesterday. Items of local interest included in the bill are as follows:

are as follows:

Smithsonian Institution, \$195,500, of which the following are new; \$3,000 for removing the old boilers in the National Museum and replacing them with new ones; \$5,000 for removing the decayed wooden floors of the Museum and substiting granolithic or artificial stone pivements, and \$10,000 for the purchase of the Capron collection of Japanese work; of art now temporarily in the Museum.

Coast Survey, \$551,000, of which \$10,000 is asked for the preliminary survey of the Alaskan boundary, and \$7,400 for al-ditional facilities for chart printing. Two copper-plate printers' helpers, at \$700 each; three copper-plate printers' helpers, at \$700 etch; one book-keeper and clerk, \$1,000; two messengers at \$700. For rental of whe le of back building in rear of the Butler Building, \$1,200.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing

who le of back building in rear of the Bat-ler Building, \$1,200.

Bareau of Engraving and Printing, \$1,008,000. The appropriation provides for the employment of more printers. For machinery, furniture and fixture of the new wing of the Bureau, to be ready July 1, \$20,000.

Because to Treasory Building and

brick annex, sixty feet wide, with connections running north and south across the centre of the courtyard of the Patent Office Building, under the direction of the architect of the Capitol, said annex to be of the same height as the main building and fireproof, \$100,000.

Government Hospital for the Insane, \$308,130, of which the following are new items: Extension of Howard Hall, including furnishing and heating, \$57,200, two additional reservoirs, for protection against fire, \$5,000.

Howard University, \$23,800; Freedman's Hospital, \$51,255; care of public buildings and grounds, \$61,450.

Appropriation for continuing improvement of reservation 17 is reduced from \$10,000 to \$5,000.

Executive Mansion, \$49,000; (appropriation for care, repair and refurnishing the Mansion is increased from \$25,000 to \$35,000; lighting Executive Mansion, \$14,000.

Washington Monument, \$12,000, and repair of the apparatus for the heating, ventilation and sewerage of the City Hall repairs, \$1,000; remodeling and repair of the apparatus for the heating, ventilation and sewerage of the City Hall (new item), \$4,180.

Continuing building of Library of Congress, \$600,000; Botanical Gardens, \$3,000.

Public printing and binding, \$2,285,500, of which \$100,000 for purchase of printing presses and \$150,000 to pay employes while on thirty days leave are new.

And Their Violent Temper Got Them Into Trouble. Winslow Henderson was arraigned in the Police Court this morning charged with threatening his wife, who said that her husband bad threatened to cut her her husband bad threatened to cut her heart out, and that she was afraid of him. The husband told the Court that Laura had a violent temper, and that yesterday she attempted to break all the crockery in the house, and he attempted to prevent her from doing so. Mrs. Henderson's sister testified that she did have a violent temper and was out of her mind at times. Rev. Mr. Gaskins told that both the husband and wife were of the Baptist faith and one was about as much to blame as the other. Judge Miller took Henderson's bond to keep the peace.

ast night with the members and friends of Pioneer Council, No. 1, Sens of Jonadab. The occasion being the monthly entertainment of the lodge. The humorous farce of "Box and Cox" was the first thing on the programme, by the Footlights Dramatic Club. This was followed by Thomas J. Williams' farce, "Turn Him Cut," in which H. K. W. Patterson, as Nicodemas Noble, James A. Laccombe, Mr. Klantas Roselest: Mary A. Hogan, Moke's Wipe, Mary A. Saltmer, Sasting Messes, Frank J. Lawrence and James L. Winters, Bill and Son. The evening's catertainment concluded with the play. "In Honor Bound," by Sydney Grundy, Edward Wellasey appeared as Ses George Carlyon, Q. C. M. P.; R. Holladay Dorey, Philip Graham, rog., and Edith L. Price, as Rose Inclements.

A Horse Worth \$1,50, Mr. M. P. Key, the officer of the Homane Society, had Richard Bogan, col-ored, in the Police Court to-day, charged

with cruelty to animals. Mr. Key testified that Hogan was driving an old and decreptd horse. The prisoner said that he had purchased the animal for \$1.50 and was trying to make a living.

"You can't work a \$1.50 horse in this District, and you will have to pay a \$1 fine," was the reply of the Judge.

It was suggested by District Attorney fumount that the Court might accept the horse for the line, but the Judge dal not act upon the suggestion.

CANADA ON RECIPROCITY

THE LINES UPON WHICH THE ELEC-TIONS WILL BE FOUGHT.

A Lengthy Document Proposing a Joint Commission to Prepare a Treaty Representing the Several Reciprocity Treaties-A Commission to Come to Washington to Endeavor to Agree

MONTHEAT, QUEEE, Feb. 4.- The Gov. ernment last night made public the exactines upon which they intend to ask for reciprocity with the United States, and upon those lines the coming elections will be fought. The document is directed to Lord Knutsford, Imperial secretary or the colonies, and is signed by Lord

Stanley, the Governor General. It reads as follows:

Government House,
Ottawa, Dec. 13, 1236.

My Lord: I have the bonor to send your lordship to day a telegraphic message in ciplier, of which the following is the substance: With reference to my telegram of the 10th instant, the Government is desirous to propose a joint commission, such as that of 1871, with authority to deal with limitations and to prepare a treaty representing the following subjects:
First, renewal of the reciprocity treaty of 1876, with the modifications required by the altered circumstances of both countries and with the reciprocity deemed by the commission to be in the interest of Canada and the United States.

Second, a reconsideration of the treaty of 1818 with respect to the Atlantic fisheries, with the alm of securing the free admission into the United States markets of Canada in fishery products in cetura for facilities to be granted the United States dishermen to buy bait and supplies and to tranship cargoes in Canada, all such privileges to be mutual.

Third, the protection of mackerel and other fisheries on the Atlantic Ocean and inland waters also.

Fourth, the relaxation of seaboard coasting laws of the two countries.

Fifth, the relaxation of coasting laws of the two countries on the inland waters dividing Canada from the United States.

Sixth, mutual salvage and saving of wrecked vessels.

Seventh, arrangements for settling the boundary between Canada and Alaxa.

Sixth, mutual salvage and saving of wrecked vessels.

Seventh, arrangements for settling the boundary between Canada and Alaska.

The treaty would of couse be ed reforeading. This proposition was presented to the Imperial Government and has been favorably received with a certain reservation. The Canadian Government, when the new Congress resembles, will send a commission to Washington where, with Lord Pannecrote and its members, it will endeavor to obtain such a reciprocity freaty as both countries can agree upon, and which will be advantageous to both.

Was Due to Negligence, Mary R. Wilcox, administratrix of the estate of the late General Cadmus M. Wilcox, by Lincoln Kent, to-day filed a suit against the District of Columbia for suit against the District of Columbia for 810,000 damages. The facts set forth in the suit are afready known to the public. On the 26th of November last, about 6 o'cleck in the evening while walking on Feurteenth street to his home at Four-teenth street and New York avenue. Gen-eral Wilcox fell into an unguarded eyen-vation and received injuries from which he died on December 2, 1800.

whatever, for the injury sustained. WILLED TO HER DAUGHTER.

A copy of the will of the late Camilla E. Kneess of Philadelphia was filed to day in the office of the Register of Wills. The bulk of her estate is left to her daughter, bulk of her estate is left to her daughter, Florence E. Whipply provisionally. Among other bequests to following: "The silver sugar dish presented to my grandmother, Camilla Franzoni, by Thomas Jefferson, I give to my daughter, I lorence E. Whipple during her lifetime. At her decease, should she leave no children, it is my wish and desire that it be presented to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania as a menion of the late Thomas Jefferson, as well as of my grandfather, Guiseppe Franzoni, the first sculptor sent for by the U.S. Government to adorn the Capitol in the City of Washington—he was considered equal to Cannova."

MUST BE INSPECTED FIRST.

Relative to Show Bills.
The Commissioners have issued the following order relative to theatrical litho-

telegram was received here yesterday from the Rev. Sam Jones, the Goorgia evangelist, who is in Oak Woods, Texas: "The one-gallus Mayor of Palestine, Texas, tried to came your I acle Jones this morning at the depot. I wrenched the cane from him and wore him out. I am a little distingued, but still in the ring, I criticised his official coreer hast November. It needed criticising." There May Be War in Handuras.

New York, Feb. 4.—The Times says:
Henduras is reported to be on the verge
of a revolution. That is the state of

Pasino of the Sevonth precinct discovered a fire in William King's wood and coal yard at Twenty siinth and K streets. Engine Company No. 5 was summoned and the fire was extinguished. The damages were slight.

Whipped and Then Besigned. ATLANYA, GA., Feb. 4. State Geologis Spancer, who was "knocked out" last Saturday at fistleniffs by State Trousurer Hardemann, tendored his resignation to Governor Northern yestorday, and it was accepted.

Passed the Eight-Hour Bill. Continues, Ouro, Feb. 4.—The House yesterday passed a bill making eight hours a day's work, except farm labor. It now goes to the Senate.

Local Weather Forecast.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, colder; high warthwaterly winds; fair reather, fair Thursday,

Pays interest at
4 per cent.
8 per cent.
3 per cent.
2 per cent.
According to time of deposit.

BRAINARD H. WARNER, President.

FOR MARDI GRAS.

Lands held in reserve for serverul years by the State Government are now opened to set-tlers at their actual value.

These reserved lands ile along the eastern or Atlantic Coast, between St. Augustine and Bis-cayne lisy, one-half mile to six miles from the decan, a arge portion being far below the freet limits.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS..........\$35,000 00

NO, 918 F STREET NORTHWEST.

EASTON & RUPP. orner Pennsylvania ave, and Thirteenth st.

de-283u BARBER & ROSS. Eleventh and G streets. Announce the following Bargains for

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

JOHN DALY, Bricklayer and Contractor,

GAS CONSUMERS.

Bills paid after the 5th of each mouth will ot be cutilled to the discount of 25 cents per

WASHINGTON GASLIGHT CO.

LOAN AND THUST COMPANY.

WILLIAM B. GURLAY, Treasurer

REMOVAL.

ONE WEEK ONLY:

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE FINANCIAL PLANS

THE COMPANY'S DONATION: FOR EVERY THESE SHARES of stock standing in one name the Company will donate (d) but for every ten shares held in one name the Company will donate four (d) buts for every twenty shares standing in one name the Company will donate hine (d) lots, and for every ty shares held in one name the Company will donate twenty-five (25) lots.

THE WASHINGTON

Opposite Boston Dry Goods House.

FECTAL NOTICES.

ous to erection of our new building at the

CALL OR WRITE FOR INFORMATION.

Tickets on sale February 6 to 9. For full particulars apply at ticket offices. Richmond and Danville Railroad (Fledmont Air Line), 260 Feunsylvania avenue, and Fennsylvania Railroad passenger station. jail.fe1,5.7.9

settlers.

'rices of landrange from \$2 per acre upward,
We shall be pleased to send maps, township
plans and full information to all who are interered.

ELOHIDA COAST LINE CANAL AND
TRANSPORTATION CO.

den-nm WILL P. BOTELER, Asa't Sec'y.

CHARLES N. LARNER, Asst. Sec'y.

Ordinary price. \$1.50 per pair
Crown Fluting Machine. \$2.50 each
Ordinary price. \$2.50 each
Old Hellable Clothes wringer. \$1.75 each
Our Entire Line of Schsors at 10
Per Cent. Discount.

FOR EIGHT HOURS.

Enthusiastic Meeting.

draft suitable resolutions to present to the meeting:

Millard F. Hobbs of the Federation of Labor, chairman: Edwin M. Blake of D. A. 68, K. of L.;

P. O'Brien of the Carpenters' Assembly, John T. Sater of the Carpenters' Union, J. Pierrepont of the Tinners' Assembly, Robert McMerkin of the Tinners' Assembly, Robert McMerkin of the Brieklayers' Union, W. Mickell of the Plastorers' Assembly, W. Robbins of Excelsion Assembly, L. I. Smith of the Machinists Assembly, Charles Wells of the Plate Printers, J. W. Doyle of the Bakers' Assembly, E. W. Humbiete of the Com. Clerk's Assembly, E. W. Humbiete of the Com. Clerk's Assembly, I. R. W. Humbiete of the Tainers' Assembly, A. M. tawon of the Engineers' Assembly, W. C. Hertfurth of the Cigarmakers' Assembly, W. C. Hertfurth of the Cigarmakers' Assembly, W. C. Hertfurth of the Cigarmakers' Luion, Charles Mozan of the Pressmen, John Clarkson of the Pressmen, Ewarth'; well of the Carciagemakers' Assembly, W. K. Shields of Typographical Union 101, Min. Kata Keily of the Laddes' Prograssive Union, Ch. A. Benhum of the Bakers' Drivers' Union, O. A. Emmons of the Bakers' Drivers' Union, T. A. Denhum of the Brotherhaal of Pallers and Decurators, L. P. Wild of the Cillars' Allance, R. F. Gray of the Factures' Allance and Paul T. Bowen of the Nationalist's Cieb.

Representative William J. Connell of

meeting is held to-night."

Mr. Connell said that agitation now going on among the working men and the tarmers of the country would bring about good results. Legislation most needed now to benefit the laboring class is transportation, limaneial and labor. These three are inseparable and linked together. When railroads passed into the hands of the Government, a better state of affairs would exist, and he believed this time was not far distant. Regulating railroads had proved a failure. The corporations were mean and grasping. He said the Government should issue money and buy these roads and get them out of the hands of the capitalists. It would be easy enough to do, and the good results could not be estimated.

Upon the question of reducing the hours of labor, the speaker said there was not work enough to give employment to all; if those employed were compelled to toll fen, twelve and thirteen hours, and even longer, there never would be work for all. The hours of labor should be reduced so as to give all a chance. He said the Senate should take action on the bills now before that body touching labor, and the only way to get action was for the work-ling leep le to use their individual and united efforts in laboring with the Senators. Mr. Connell made a strong speech, and was repeatedly applauded.

The eccond speaker was Mr. E. W. Oyster, a member of the Typographical Union, who has been a worker in the ratuse of labor since the first organization for the advancement of the laboring class was instituted in this city. Mr. Oyster began by referring to the painters strik; and said it would be estended again as so an as the season opened. He said the Union would become a body of employing painters and would be successful. On the question of the Eight Hour law he said the law now on the statute books was all that was necessary or needful if it was only enforced, and for the past twenty-two years the workingmen had demanded its enforcement.

The heads of Departments and the President were not to blame for its non-

"It is a great pilly that the fence around the Rotanical Gardens should be allowed to distigure the grounds, situated, as they are, so near the Capitol. Personally, I am in favor of transferring the Rotanical Gardens to the ground reclaimed from the river, and known as 'The Kidwell Bottoms, and also of transferring the establishment to the Department of Agriculture. Instead of purchasing so many seeds, etc. for distribution, the Department could then grow and furnish them to the peable. I think the Alliance members will insist on this."

The Son of Commissioner Douglass as a Legislator.

The following notice, taken from the Wichits, Kan., Bailg Engle, will interest the many Washington friends of George Douglass, son of District Commissioner Pouglass.

"George Douglass of Sedgwick is one of the best, if not the best, logicians on the floor. He is tall and nervous. He knits his brow carmestly when he speaks, and strikes the sir with his forearm in quick succession. There are not many people who are acquainted with him who know that his eyesight is bart, but this deficuery does not retard his progress as a leader. His voice has become a signal for general attention in the House. He never rases unless he has something to say. He always reasons. He never sacrifices his logic for his oratory, aithough his language is well chosen. He is a great compromiser, and for that reason has gained for his oratory, aithough his language is well chosen. He is a great compromiser, and for that reason has gained for his oratory, aithough his language is well chosen. He is a great compromiser, and for that reason has gained for his oratory, aithough his language is well chosen. He is a great compromiser, and for that reason has gained for his oratory, aithough his language is well chosen. He is a great compromiser, and for the respect of every man in the House. While he is a lawyer, he is never effectively with his legal opinions—a great quality in this Alliance Legislature. He is a hard worken on the life of the best of the law is

the law when the men were not paid than when they were. Those who opposed the Elght-Hour bill are the employing class. Mr. Oyster spoke at some length, and showed himself thoroughly conversant with the law. Mr. Blake, as chairman of the committee to draft resolutions, read the following:

Whereas a law was enacted in 1838 which was intended to limit the hours of labor on public work to right per day, and which it fairly interpreted and honself executed, would so limit and regulate the hours of labor of employes of the Government; and.

Whereas said law has not been enforced in accordance with its true spirit and intent, but, on the contrary, has been estamefully evaled and flagrantly violated almost continuously from the date of its passage by executive officers, or their agents in permitting or compelling ishorers, workmen or mechanics cuployed by or on behalf of the Government to work more than eight hours per calendar day, and is being thus evaded and violated at the present time; and

there.

The resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Blake read a letter from Cohombia
Type graphical Union, giving its indorsement of the Eight-Hour bill.

The closing address was made by Mr. Balph Beaumont, secretary District Branch Clitzens Alliance, and it was a masterly effort. He opposed the Eight-Hour bill on the ground of no work, saying there was work enough for all, but from a sanitary standpoint he favored it, but the sanitary standpoint he favored it, would give the laboring man a chance to rest his brain and allow inventive genins to do its work.

THE BLACK AND YELLOW. Graduates from Famed Princeton Meet Around the Banquet Board. Jollity and good-fellowship reigned su-prene at Welcker's, when the members of Jollity and good-feilowship reigned supreme at Welcker's, when the members of the Princeton Alumni Association of the District of Columbia and Southern States stretched their legs beneath the mahogany and enjoyed as goodly a dinner as has been set in the hotel for some time.

John A. Wilson, distinguished in college days as "Big Wilson," threw the table into roars of laughter by his imitations of the revered McCost and others. Dr. Francis I. Patton made a witty speech and others speakers were. Mr. Bayard Henry, who spoke for the Philadelphia alumni; Rev. Dr. Cuthbert, who read an original poems Rev. William S. Miller, who talked of "Princeton in the Pulpit." Mr. Henry E. Davis, who regarded his alma mader in a legal aspect, and Geograssman Fowler of New Jersey. The following members were present:

John H. Voochees, 41: Charles Abert, 42: Rev. J. H. Caubbert, 33: Henry B. Maun, 45: S. T. Abert, 48: Robert F. Thompson, 76: J. Ledyard Hadge, 70: Rev Bobert F. Thompson, 76: J. Ledyard Hadge, 70: Rev Bobert F. S. Kelly, "Mr. Bobert Mades, "W. H. Bobert Precker, "G. Rev. J. S. McLaimon, "W. A. B. Kelly, "Mr. Bobert M. McCammon, "W. A. B. Kelly, "Mr. B. S. M. M. Bobert Precker, "Mr. Berry J. S. McCalmon, "R. W. B. S. M. H. Bobert Precker, "Mr. Rev. John M. Missa, "D. Rev. W. S. Miller, "M. Henry C. Sewart, F. Frank S. Pessbery, "R. Benja, T. Frank S. Pessbery, "R. Benja, T. Frank S. Pessbery, "R. Benja, "Mr. Frank S. Pessbery, "R. Benja, T. Frank S. Pessbery, "R. Benja, C. Bensber, "M. C. Bensber, "M. Elsond Fracko, "M. and Congression Fowler of New Jersey, "R. Benja, C. Bensber, "M. C. Bensber, "

CHARGED WITH OBTAINING MONEY

UNDER FALSE PRETENSES. at Once Taken in Charge By an Offi-

Before the Silver Paol Investigating Committee to-day Mr. Owenby explained that he had once been arrested for after-ing a note which had gone to protest. He was acquitted in the District Police Court of any criminal intent.

saying to him, Owenby.

Charles S. Bradley, cashier of the National Bank of the Republic, testified that Owenby had made deposits in that bank, and had drawn on the Hanover National

Items of Local Interest to the Deni-

In pay \$20,000.

Repairs to Treasory Building and Winder's Building, \$10,000; are roof to Winder's Building, \$10,000; purchase of Butter Building, \$10,000; purchase of Butter Building, \$15,000.

National Zoological Park, improving grounds, \$15,000; creeding and repairing buildings, \$15,000; purchase and care of animals, \$17,000; total, \$50,000, of which the District pays one-half.

Astronomical Observatory, \$10,000.

Repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, including \$2,000 for roof, skylights and board walk on roof of Pension Building, \$10,000; to enable the Secretary of the Interior to construct a brick amex, sixty feet wide, with connections running north and south across nections running north and south across

THEIR FAITH WAS WEAK.

keep the peace. Jonadabs Give an Entertainment National Rifles' Armory was crowded

Upon a Treaty.

Stanley, the Governor General. It reads as follows:

graphs:

Ordered, That in order to provide against
the posting of any placard, bill or advertisement of an immoral character no bills
shall be posted until they have been submitted to and approved by the captain of
the Metropolitan Police as displaying
nothing objectionable under the law regviation the subject ulating the subject. ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 4.—The following telegram was received here yesterday

things according to a message which reached a down-town house yesterday. The dispatch came from Tego gatha and declared that there was every probability that war would break our again. Last evening Officers Upperman and

Wants to advise the public that Brickwork of

1330 Pennsylvania avonue northwest,